1853 and 1857 .-- The Past and the Present. In the language of poet and orator, "truth crushed to earth will rise again ;"-would that the experience of the world justified the practical politician in adding, that therein truth differs from error, and that this latter does not rise again.

crushed error of to-day, will come up to-morrow .-The contest for truth is a perpetual warfare, which each generation must maintain in its own behalf .can its blessings be permanently secured.

Then it might have been urged that the Democrac 7, tion. having so signally triumphed, could afford to neglect precaution-to wink at disaffection. Its power was established, its opponents prostrate. But barely had that President, chosen apparently by acclamation, entered on the duties of his office, before his administration became the object of the most bitter attack. While the nation was at peace, and in the enjoyment of unexampled prosperity, a secret party, with an organization such as a free country had never before heard of, commenced spreading itself over the land, and astonishing the world by its rapid advances.

It is idle to disguise the fact, that in 1853, there were too many expectants of office. Among, but not of the millions who looked to the country alone, there were thousands who thought mainly of themselves, and when all the offices had been distributed, without respect being paid to their supposed claims, they were ready to join any organization, to go in for any movement through which they might obtain that place and power to which the Democracy had failed to elevate them. Thus it was, that Know Nothingism of a sudden was found to embrace within its folds so many former leaders, or would be leaders of the Demoeratic party. The horde of disappointed office seekers went into it in a drove, from Andrew J. Donelson down to the applicant for the most petty employment. Some of these, no doubt, thought they had been hardly used-some, it may be, had been haraly used; but the readiness with which hundreds and thousands assumed the dark lantern, and took the vows of opposition to a party whose favors they had so recently solicited, vindicated the wisdom of their rejection by the Democratic Administration, whose trust they would most probably have betrayed.

That these persons, from their former position in the Democratic party-from their supposed present position, for the impenetrable secrecy which surrounded the movements and membership of the order, concealed their defection-might have been able to lead off many unsuspecting persons, is not to be wondered at. That they did do so, we all know.

ed a year or so later, it would have been in its prime gle energy not necessarily called out by the exigenbeen able to carry all things before it. There would of popular manners, and of unquestionable honesty. probably never have been started at all. Its origin- direction than Mr. Guthrie. the disappointed, in the first flush of their anger and gentleman with whose name we have long been fabut too well, for a time, at least.

Northern wing of the Order, always Free Soilish, edly a man of ability. and unwise."

Out of this Northern division of the Know Nothing steps of Mr. Dobbin. order sprang mainly the Republican party which supported Fremont. By this Northern division was elected nine out of ten of the Republicans of the Congress which has just come to a close. Upon the maintenance of an unconstitutional law, and on opposition to its repeal was based nine-tenths of the Northern and Southern opposition to the administration of Franklin Pierce.

Thus, out of an apparently clear sky there came forth storms and thunders which made the very ground shake under our feet, and left nothing stable around us, but the constitution of the country, and that one great party which stood firm in the storm as in the sunshine, and around which the conservative men of the land rallied successfully for the preservation of the country. That under these circumstances-attacked by secret bigotry and open fanaticism-betraved by summer friends and assailed by relentless enemies, the administration of Franklin Pierce should meet with temporary checks and reverses is little to be wondered at. But that it should neither yield to the tempest, nor swerve from the path of duty and of principle, that it should weather the storm and transmit its policy unbroken to its successor, is something to admire-something to be proud of.

With some trifling exceptions, the great features of administrative policy recommended by the administration, have been placed upon the statute book o the country, and there is no more clearly demonstrated principle than that embodied in the Kansas and Nebraska bill, alike approved by the voice of the people and confirmed by the sanction of the Courts.

While such is the case, as regards questions of legislative policy, the nation and the world recognize the consummate prudence and ability which have marked the conduct of our relations with foreign governments-the energy and integrity pervading the administration of the several departments, against none had already lost all vitality or appearance of mutuof which the charge of peculation has even been ality breathed; and we, as North Carolinians, are proud to know that no niggard share of this praise has been bestowed upon a favorite son of our own State.

Thus commenced the administration of President Pierce-thus did opposition arise-thus has it triumphed over that opposition, passing through struggles as momentous as any in the history of the government, and establishing principles as essential to the safety and perpetuity of the Union as any which have ever engaged the attention of the American people.

Now, at the commencement of a new administration, a retre spect of these facts ought to teach us important lessons. It ought to lead us to weigh with caution, and regard with suspicion, the movements of all factious or disappointed aspirants. These gave to the Know-Nothing movement its early portentous character. It ought to show us that the day for watchfulness is never over-that we should be constantly prepared. And, above all, it ought sociated with him in the management of that paper, to encourage us to hold fast by the ark of our princi- Mr. Duncan McNeill, "a meritorious young man ples, and by the organization of our party, not flying from Richmond county." Mr. McNeill makes his off because that party, being but a human institution, bow in a well written and good humored "salutatois liable to occasional error, but remembering always ry."

that the Democratic party and its principles are, after all, the sheet anchor of the country in times of dan-

The Democratic party is now triumphant. The voice of faction is hushed for the hour. Are we to flatter ourselves with the fond hope that it is bushed forever? If we do so, we will be deceiving our selves. We will be acting in defiance of the lessons of history and of the experience of the past-a past But unfortunately such is not the case. The so recent that not even the youngest or least experienced among us can have forgotten its teachings.

But we must close for the present. It will be the province of a future article, or articles to deal with There is no day nor hour wherein we may fold our coming events and the signs of the present time, as arms, and say to ourselves - the victory is won-let they appear to the eye of an observer; to mark the us disband our array-let us disorganize our forces, portents of the approaching storm and to guard let us lay down our arms. Eternal vigilance is the against its power or prevent its bursting on our heads. price of liberty, and at nothing short of that price In this examination, we shall find that errors are only less enduring than truths, that the defeated and In 1852 General Pierce was elected. In 1853 he exposed dogma of one age, apparently crushed to took his seat as President, with as little apparent op- earth, rises again in the next under some other name position as any man since the days of Washington. or form, but essentially the same in spirit and opera-

The Cabinet .- The " Dred Scott" Case. We publish from the Washington Union of Satur day, two important announcements-that of the Cabinet of Mr. Buchanan, and also that of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Dred Scott Case."

With the names of the members of the Cabinet with one exception, the public has been familiar for some time. The new name is that of Judge Jeremiah S. Black of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, the new Attorney General. This rather disarranges the previous disposal made of the different portfolios .-Mr. Toucey, of Connecticut, had been named for the Attorney Generalship. He now goes into the Navy. While Gov. Brown, of Tennessee, to whom the Navy had been assigned, undertakes the ardnous and thankless load of the Post Office Department, which had been originally given, by rumour, at least, to Hon. Glancy Jones, of Pennsylvania. We have no doubt but that Mr. Jones has been offered a seat in the

I here is an eminent fitness in Mr. Buchanan's callng Gen. Cass to the position of Secretary of State. resolution adopted at a meeting of the citizens held low-minded higotry in Michigan can drive such a man from the councils of the nation, to make room for a fellow like Chandler, is it not right that the fanatics and tricksters there should know that there is another tribunal, and that the man who works for the whole country will be sustained by the whole country in a position above and beyond the shafts Wright, Esq, were unanimously adopted :

of his petty enemies and assailants. Mr. Marcy and shows the inroads of time even less than that sturdy veteran. Few will accuse Mr. Marcy of the imbecility of age. There are classes in during the past four years, has nobly earned for himabhorrence, but our word for it, they will treat him

sury, is eminently a practical man, and one of whom | conceded to him by all. it has been remarked, that, whatever the occasion may be, he has always been found fully equal to it, It has been thought that if the order had been start- yet never putting forth, for the sake of effect, a sinabout the time of the Presidential election, and so cies of the case. He is a gentleman of vast industry,

ators, no doubt, calculated on availing themselves of Mr. Floyd, of Virginia, the Secretary of War, is a chagrin, and they succeeded in their calculations miliar, but of whose precise history we know but little, beyond the fact of his high standing in Virginia. When Congress wiped from its statute book, an act of which he has been Governor He entered warmly which the highest tribunal of the country has solemnly into the canvass of last year, and did good service at decided to have been void and unconstitutional, the the North against the Republicans. He is undoubt-

availed itself of this hobby-the Missouri Compro- Mr. Toucey, of Connecticut, the Secretary of the Rev. C F. Deems, on the Poetry and Ethics of Trade mise, as a means to arouse the passions of the people Navy, is one of the National Democratic Senators Life. of that section against the President, the Democratic who, like General Cass, have been driven from public | The orator alluded to, for the purpose of condemnparty and the South, while even that other section life by the league whose triumphs were heralded as ing, the cant of the would-be aristocrat, who pretends ton, March 10th, 1857, on motion of Dr. F. J. Hill, which claimed special nationality, was too willing to "Know-Nothing victories." He served with distinct to regard trade as vulgar, or the slang of the sentipander to the same feeling, by denouncing the repeal | tion in Mexico, is a lawyer of high stanting, a strong | mentalist, who talks of it as fatel to poetic feeling of this unconstitutional compromise as "reckless personal friend of General Pierce, and will be as and high aspiration. He ridiculed the claims of the

safe hands.

will, we believe, make a good and efficient officer .-That he will give satisfaction we cannot pretend to accustomed to believe. hope—that is out of the power of mortal man to do. But Ex Governor Brown has great administrative subject, spoke of the laws of trade-the duty of the does know them-has had long experience in public rules of Christian ethics--to avoid the wild hunt after life, and will do all that can be done.

his own State, where he is best known, accord to him ophy.

the possession of these qualities.

reflect honor upon itself. reckless and unwise" policy of removing from without the sanction of the constitution, but which tiful stream-not a tone lost, not an idea obscured.

On Thursday last, the Magistrates composing the County Court of Cumberland county, passed resolutions in favor of submitting to a vote of the people of that county, the question of making a subscription on behalf of the county, to the capital stock of the Fayetteville and Western Railroad Company. The polls are to be opened on the 2d Thursday in April next, and those in favor of subscribing, will vote subscription;" and those opposed, "no subscription." The amount proposed to be subscribed, is One Hundred Thousand Dollars, for which the bonds of the county shall be delivered to the Companysuch bonds being accepted by said Company as [ull | the political status, or want of status, of negroes, etc. payment of the amount of stock subscribed for en behalf of the county. The Company furthermore pledges itself to pay the interest on said bonds for two years. The popular vote will be almost certain to go for

subscription." Col. Cameron, of the Fayetteville Argus, has as From the Daily Journal of yesterday.

The above distinguished gentleman arrived here last evening from Washington City via Portsmouth which latter place he reached on board the United States Steamer Water-Witch. The Portsmouth and Roanoke Railroad, we understand had a car fitted up for his express accommodation, and placed at the exclusive disposal of himself and party. The car, we believe came clear through from Portsmouth to this

We regret to learn that Mr. Dobbin's health is so feeble as to cause the greatest concern to his many friends The fatigues of travel and the unusual exertion and excitement incident to the winding up of his official business, and the leave taking from friends may have had something to do with the present prostration, which, we trust will be only tenporary.

Yesterday afternoon, when it became known that Mr. Dobbin would certainly arrive in the evening's train, an impromptu meeting of citizens was held, and a committee, headed by his Honor, the Mayor, was in attendance at the cars to tender to him the hospitalities of our town, but it being ascertained that the feeble state of his health required immediate rest, after the fatigues of travel, no formal demonstration was made. The action taken this morning, will be found in the annexed proceedings of an adjourned meeting held in Commissioners' Hall.

We notice that the flags of the shipping in port are displayed, and that similar marks of respect to Mr. Dobbin float from the various public buildings

We are gratified to learn that Mr. Dobbin is better this morning, having recovered from the prostration of the evening before. He will probably leave in the Magnolia to-morrow, for his I ome near Fayetteville. Mr. Dobbin would be happy to meet his friends, but his medical advisers enjoin strict quietude, and the avoidance of company: Town Meeting.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of the town Wilmington was held this morning at Commissioners' Hall, O. G. Parsley, Esq., Mayor of the Town presiding, and George R. French and James Fulton meeting to order, stated that in accordance with a yesterday evening, he was present at the Rail Road Depot to receive the Hon. James C. Dobbin, and tenwas advised that Mr. Dobbin was so extremely feeble as to be unable to participate in any public demonstration of respect which our citizens might be disposed to tender to him.

The following resolutions submitted by Wm. A. Resolved. We but echo the universal sentiment of As for General Cass's age-he is the same age with our country when we declare that the Hon. James C. Dobbin, by the ability, impartiality and self-sacrificing assiduity, which have so eminently marked his administration of the affairs of the Navy Department and as fellow citizens of the same State, and claiming to be his neighbours, we are proud of the public es-Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, the Secretary of the Trea- teem and exalted reputation which is so cheerfully

> Resolved, That we tender to him our cordial welcome on his return to his native State, and he has our sincere sympathy for his feeble and debilitated condition of body, which we are advised, will prevent graded in its object him from participating in such a public demonstration of our esteem and regard as the citizens of our Town had hoped to extend to him.

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to cause a be some force in this, but for the simple fact that if While not going the full lengths of the extreme free copy of the foregoing resolutions to be communicated at his residence in the vicinity of Fayetteville. its starting had been thus deferred, it would most traders at the South, he will go much farther in that to Mr. Dobbin, and that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of the Town.

The meeting having disposed of the business be O. G. PARSLEY, Chairman

G. R. FRENCH, Secretaries. JAMES FULTON.

Dr. Deems' Lecture.

A large and intelligent audience was present at Tuesday evening, to hear the lecture delivered by with ex-Secretary Dobbin.

likely as any man in the nation to follow in the foot. one, and the maudlin trancendentalism of the other. county for the purpose of erecting a Monument upon Showed that genius could link poetry with the most Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, the Secretary of common place avocations of daily life, quoting Longthe Interior, is said to be a native of North Carolina. fellow's village Blacksmith, and Hood's Song of the He is essentially a self made man, the architect of his Shirt, as illustrative of this fact. History and tradiown fortunes. While in the House of Representatives, tion alike proved that trade had been the agent of his standing and influence were those of a working, civilization and the handmaid of the arts from the business member, rather than a talking one -not but day when Jason launched the Argo, down to the that he could, at will, express himself clearly and present time. The noble menuments of art that well. His acquaintance with the land system is crowned the Acropolis of Athens, owed their erection equal to that of any man in the country, and emi- to the wealth accumulated by the trade done at the nently qualifies him for usefulness in his present po- port of the Pireus. Oxford and Cambridge owed their sition. We have before remarked upon the impor- life-blood to the wealth of Liverpool and Marchestance of this department to the South. It is now in ter. The wars of the world were contests for the monopolies of trade, and the warrior's wreath, from Mr. Brown, of Tennessee, the Postmaster General, Alexander to Napoleon and Wellington, had been won far more in the interests of trade than men were

The lecturer, turning to the second branch of his sudden wealth-to seek rather after the sure and Judge Black is one of the Judges of the Supreme certain profits of legitimate commerce-to cultivate Court of Pennsylvania, and is recognised by all par- his moral nature while improving his pecuniary conties as a man of learning, ability, and integrity .- dition, so that wealth could be enjoyed with a clear These ough to make him a pretty fair Attorney Gen- conscience and a cultivated mind, or its absence be eral, we should think. Even the Free Soil papers of compensated by the pleasures of religion and philos

The lecture occupied rather over an hour in its Upon the whole, we cannot but think that Mr. delivery, and was listened to throughout with the Buchanan has secured an admirable working Cabinet most profound attention. The sacred character of one that will do good service to the country, and the edifice in which it was delivered restrained the frequent impulse to applaud, apparent upon the The decision in the "Dred Scott" case, must be a countenances of all. Dr. Deems' enunciation is, we bitter pill to the abolitionists and their allies, while it think, the most perfectly distinct of any speaker we bears out fully the course of those who went for the have ever listened to-in this respect, certainly, we have never heard him excelled, and his thoughts, like the statute books legislation which was not only the tones of his voice, flowed on in a clear and beau-

The adjourned meeting of the stockholders in the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company was held vesterday, a' Commissioners' Hall.

Wm. A. Wright, Esq., on behalf of the committee sent North to make arrangements, submitted to the stockholders the contract made with Duncan Curlwright & Co., of Philadelphia. The report made by Mr. Wright is now under consideration.

We publish to-day the opinion of the Supreme! Court of the United States, delivered by Chief Justice Taney, in the Dred Scott case, involving as it does the constitutionality of the Missouri proposed by the Paris Conference. The Senate then Compromise, the power of Congress in the Territories, It is a most important document. We will give the conclusion in our next.

Ashford Hawley and Benjamin P. Pridgen, were appointed Wednesday by the Court, Inspectors of Timber and Lumber, in place of W. W. Robeson, resigned, and Wm. DeBerniere, deceased.

By The Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for New Hanover county, March term, commenced its sessions on Monday last in the Court House here, Jas . T. Miller, Esq., Chairman of the Court, presiding.

Inspectors' Returns. This being the first County Court of the year, the Inspectors make their unnual returns of the quan-

Third do

Second do do

Best & acre Irish

Second best do

Best acre Oats

Second best do

Second do do

Best acre Cotton

Second do do

Best arce Rye,

Best Male Hog,

Best Sow and Pigs

second best do do

Best Mare Mule do do

Best pair improved Chickens,

Rest lot of Chickens.

Best Native do

Best pair of Geese

Best Bacon Hams

Second best do

Second best do

Third do do

Best Bull Yearling.

Best yoke of Oxen,

Best single Ox.

Second best de

Second best de

86,529 56,847 24,139

Best arce Sweet Potatoes

Best fourth acre Turnips

The best and largest Hog,

Best lot of Shoats, at least six in number,

tity of Produce inspected by them for the previous year. The returns are as follows : Turp. | Tar, | Resin bbls. bbls. 7,433 18,293 Alfred Alderman..... 41,471 14,581 5,098 4,026 3,883 Thos. W. Player ..... 892 6,030 Bourdeaux..... James O. Bowden ..... 4,040 3,100 39,525 3,466 John C. Bowden..... James L. Corbett ..... 1,148 Geo. Alderman, for 6 mos. 16.032 5.411 7931 John S. James..... 2.320 10.120 John W. Collins ..... 5.0001 3,000 ohn W. Harriss.....

201,337 Same time 1855 - '6 ...

Inspectors' Names.	Timber, feet.	Lumber, feet.
T. F. Robeson	12,385,572	
James Alderman	6,431,750	
James S. Melvin	6,431,750	
L. H. Bowden	6,156,776	
George McDuffie	3,465,582	
E Turlington	865,984	
R. Maxwell	1545,001	874,000
Neill Clark	54,000	135,643
Jas. T. Morriss Thos. L. Holden	100,010	100,010
Total for 1856-'7	36,437,425	1,832,043
Same time 1855-'6	45,712,063	1,234,423
No reports from Wm. De Berniere, de	ceased. and	W. W.
Robeson, resigned.		
Assessment of Tax	es.	

The Court of Pleas and Quarter Se-sions for New Third best de Best Brood Marc Hanover County now in session, have levied the fol-Second best Brood lowing Taxes for county purposes, for the year 1856: Best Saddle Horse. Second best do N \$100 VALUATION OF LAND. Best Buggy or Sulkey Horse, County purposes ... 70 cents. County purposes .... 10 cents. Jail and Bridge .... 10 do. Jail and Bridge .... 50 do. Best pair Carriage Horses, Second best pair Poor ..... 4 do. Best pair Draught Lunatic Asylum .... 11 do. Best pair Mules, Patrol tax on bl'k pl. 8 do Second best do Best Colt under two years old

We are indebted to Mr. John Scott Banks, for a can of fresh peaches, put up by Mr. McLean, of acting as Secretaries. The Mayor having called the Harnett county. We can speak of them after a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that they are superior to anything of the kind from the North .-They came down from the upper Cape Fear, on the der to him the hospitalities of our town, when he steamer "Enterprise." We trust that when the navigation is fully opened, of which there is now a fair prospect, we will be enabled to get many things from our own citizens of the interior, for which we are now tributaries to the North. Mr. Banks has a few more of the same sort left, so that our friends may know Best Jar of Jelly,

Charles Sumner went to Europe in the steamer Best Jar of Marmalade. Fulton. What a whining this man keeps up over a lick or two of a gutta percha cane. The Republicans Best Plate Butter, Europe, that, no doubt, regard Gen. Cass with much self that true and lasting honor which should be fired guns in honor of his going away. Some ladies awarded to none other than an honest public servant, came down to the steamer to see him off. Perhaps if Best lot Lard, these ladies knew the "ower true tales" that are told in Washington City with reference to the habi-Best lot of home-made soap, tudes of this same Charles Sumner, they would be ashamed to display quite so much sentimental devotion to a person so gross in his sensuality, and so de-

> 3 The Fayetteville Observer of the 9th instant. announces the death of Dr. Benjamin Robinson, which took place on the morning of the 8th instant, Best Woolen Counterpane,

Dr. Robinson was one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Fayetteville, having been born at Bennington, Vermont, on the 11th of February, Best Pantaloon Pattern, 1776, and removed permanently to Fayetteville about 1804, where he has since resided, engaged in the practice of his profession.

We have just had the pleasure of seeing our Best Vest do Best Shirt do representative, Hon. Warren Winslow, who arrived Best Needlewerk, the Front Street Methodist Episcopal Church, last Wednesday night from Washington City, in company Best Embroidery,

> For the Journal. At a meeting of the citizens of the county of Second best do, New Hanover, held at the Court House in Wilming- Best Buggy, Col. James T. Miller was called to the Chair, and W. T. J. Vann appointed Secretary. The Chairman having explained the object of the meeting to be the | Second best do. organization of a Monumental Association for the Best Duplin made Plough, the Battle Ground at Moore's Creek Bridge, on motion

Resolved, That the meeting proceed to the election of permanent officers for the Association; whereupon James Kerr was elected President ; Joshua G. Wright, Vice President; Donald McRae, Secretary and Trea-

appointed to constitute that committee: P. K. Dick- tioned. nson, D. McRae, Dr. Anderson, James P. Moore, James Garrason and A. J. Grady.

Resolved. That these proceedings be published in

JAMES T. MILLER, Chairman. W. T. J. VANN, Secity Arrival of the Persia !--- Three days Later from

NEW YORK, March, 6 .- The Cunard steamship Persia, has arrived with three days later than the Atlantic's news. having sailed on Saturday, the 21st ultimo. In the House of Commons Israeli proposed an emendment The object of this was an attempt to overthrow the Ministry.

It is rumored that the British Government has despatches announcing the total destruction of Canton. The much talked of Conference meets early in March, but t is feared an adjournment will be difficult.

The Principality Question is still unsettled. There is nothing new from Italy or Turkey. The russians have resumed the Circassian war, and it

Persian Envoy having suddenly ceased negotations at Paris. and refusing to visit London. settle the Naufchatel question

Lord Napier, Minister to the United States from Great Britan, come passenger in the Persta.

Later from Europe. NEW YORK, March 10 .- The steamship Emeu ar-

was a dead letter.

Congressional. WASHINGTON, March 9th .- In the Senate to-day, Mr. Wade presented resolutions from the Legislature of Ohio, in favor of recognizing the independence of Liberia. It was referred to the Standing Committee, and it was appointed that all papers in the Indiana contested election cases be referred to the Committee of Judiciary. Mr. Crittenden offered a series of resolutions, approving the course of the late administration in regard to the rules of the Maratime Law

> United States Senate. WASHINGTON, March 10, 1857.

adjourned.

Mr. Pugh offered a resolution providing for the final aday the resolution on the table was negitived. On motion of Mr. Crittenden, his resolutions in regard to privateering were referred to the committee on foreign relations. The Senate then adjourned. From Washington City.

WASHINGTON, Mach, 10 .- It is said that the Senate committee on the judiciary will report to take testimoney in the case of Mr. Fitch of Indiana, and in favor of the right of Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, to his seat.

It is said that Wm.. F. Drinkard, of Fairmount, Va., has been appointed chief clerk in the War Department.

LIST OF PREMIUMS Unconstitutionality of the Missouri Comp Decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Sent To be awarded at the next Duplin Agricultural Fau Chief Justice Taney, in delivering the opinion of the court, said that this case, after argument at the last term, was directed to be re-argued at the present term, owing to the difference of opinion existing a.

mong members of the court, and in order to give the subject more mature deliberation. There were two leading questions; first, had the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of M'ssouri jurisdiction in the case; and if it had jurisdiction, was its decision erroneous or not?

The defendant denied, by plea in abatement, the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court of the United States on the ground that the plaintiff " is a negro of Afri can descent, his ancestors were of pure African blood and were brought into this country and sold as slaves." and therefore the plaintiff " is not a citizen of the State of Missouri." To this plea the plaintiff de. murred, and the Court sustained the demurrer .-Thereupon the defendant pleaded over, and justified the trespass on the ground that the plaintiff and his family were his negro slaves; and a statement of facts, agreed to by both parties, was read in evidence. The Chief-Justice, having stated the facts in the case, proceeded (in a tone of voice almost inaudible)

to say, in substance, that the question first to be de-

cided was, whether the plaintiff was entitled to sue

in a court of the United States. This was a peculiar 5 00 question, and for the first time brought before the court under such circumstances; but it had been brought here and it was the duty of the court to meet and decide it. The question was simply his-00 can a negro, whose ancestors were imported and sold as slave-, become a member of the political commu nity formed and brought into existence by the constitution of the United States, and as such, become 2 00 entitled to all the rights, and immunities of a citizen, one of which rights is suing in the courts of the U States in cases therein specified. In discussing this question we must not confound the rights of a citizen which a State may confer within its own limits, with a citizen of the United States. No one can be a cit izen of the United States unless under the provisions of the constitution; but it does not follow that a 3 00 man, being a citizen of one State must be recognized as such by every State in the Union. He may be a citizen in one State and not recognized as such in an. other. Previous to the adoption of the constitution, 00 every State might confer the character of a citizen and endow a man with all the rights pertaining to it. Of This was confined to the boundaries of a State. 00 and gave him no rights beyond its limits. Nor have Diploma the several States surrendered this power by the adop-2 00 tion of the constitution. Every State may confer the right upon an alien or on any other class or description of persons who would, to all intents and purposes, be a citizen of the State, but not a citizen in the sense used in the constitution of the United States. He would not thereby become a citizen of the United States, and, therefore, could not sue in any court in the United States, nor could he enjoy the immunities of a citizen in the other states. His rights would be confined strictly to his own State. The constitution gives Congress the power to establish "a uniform rule of naturalization;" consequently, no State, by naturalizing an alien, could confer upon him the 1 00 rights and immunities of all the States under the 1 00 general government. It is very clear, therefore, that Diploma. no State can, by any act, introduce a new member in-1 00 to the political Union created by the constitution. Diploma. The question then arises, whether the provisions of the constitution of the United States in relation to 1 00 personal rights to which a citizen of a State is enti-Diploma tled, embraced negroes of the African race, at that time in the country, or afterwards imported, or made free from any State; and whether it is in the power Diploma. of any State to make such a one a citizen of the 1 00 State, and endow him with full citizenship in any other State without their consent? Does the constitution of the United States act upon him, and clothe 4 00 him with all the rights of a citizen? The court think 3 00 the affirmative cannot be maintained; and, if not, the plaintiff could not be a citizen of Missouri within the meaning of the constitution, nor a citizen of the United States, and consequently not entitled to sue

It is true that every person, and every class and description of persons at the time of the adoption of 1 00 the constitution, regarded as citizens of the several 1 00 States, became citizens of this new political body, Diploma. and none other. It was for them and their posterity and for nobody else; and all the rights and immunities were intended to embrace only those of State communities, or those who became members accordiag to the principles on which the constitution was adopted. It was a Union of those who were members of the political communities, whose powers, for certain specified purposes, extended over the whole territories of the United States, and gave each citizen rights outside of his State, which he did not before 2 00 possess, and placed all rights of persons and property

It becomes necessary, therefore, to determine who were citizens of the several States when the constitution was adopted. In order to do this we must recur to the colonies when they separated from Great Britain, formed new communities and took their place among the family of nations. They who were re-1 00 cognized as citizens of the States declared their in-Ddiploma. dependence of Great Britain, and defended it by force of arms. Another class of persons, who had been 5 00 imported as slaves, or their descendants, were not recognized or intendend to be included in that memorable instrument-the Declaration of Independence. It is difficult at this day to realize the state of public opinion respecting that unfortunate class, with the civilized and enlightened portion of the world, at the time the declaration of independence and the adoption of the constitution; but history shows they have for more than a century been regarded as beings of an inferior order, and unfit associates for the white race, either socially or politically; and had no rights which white men were bound to respect; and the black man might be reduced to slavery, bought and sold and treated as an ordinary article of merchandize. This opinion, at this time, was fixed and universal

with the civilized portion of the white race. It was regarded as an axiom in morals, which no one thought of disputing, and every one habitually acted upon it, without doubting for a moment the correctness of off on its mission of patriotism and devotion to the the opinion. And in no nation was this opinion more embraces all the names except one which appeared the subjects of which government not only seized in the Union some time since as the list on which them on the coast of Africa, but took them as ordipublic opinion seemed to have settled, and with which nary merchandize to where they could make a profit there was unmistakable evidences of cordial and gen- on them The opinion thus entertained was univereral aproval. The only name missing from the list sally impressed on the colonists this side of the Atis that of J. Glancy Jones. It is due to him to say, lantic; therefore, negroes of the African race were would have been received with warm approbation and sold, as such in every one of the thirteen colonies

The doctrine of which we have spoken was strikingly enforced by the Declaration of Independence. It begins thus: "When in the course of human even! political bonds which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitles them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation;" and then proceeds: "We hold these truths to be self-evident-that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights governments are instituted among men deriving their just powers from the consent of the

it is too clear for dispute that the enslaved African race were not intended to be included, for, in that the Declaration of Independence were men of 100 his cabinet to aid him in carrying out the great prin-ciples announced, we look for an administration that will not only give satisfaction to the country, but selves and our posterity." It speaks in general terms promote its permanent peace and repose and advance of citizens and people of the United States when providing for the powers granted, without defining what description of persons should be included, of

Best Loaf Corn Bread. Best Loaf Wheat Bread, Best Bed Quilt, Fourth do do Second best Best Coat Pattern Best Vest Pattern, Best Coat made by a lady. Best Pants do second best do. Best specimen of Flowers. -Best Fruits, Seeds, &c., &c., Best Carriage Second best do. -Best set Harness. Best Grubbing Hoe, Best Iron Rake, Best Ox Yoke. Second best do Best Home made Waggon, -

All persons expecting to compete for premiums in agricul-

tural products, must not cultivate the same land used for similar purposes heretofore. And every person competing Resolved, That an executive committee of six be of planting cultivation and executive committee of six be of planting, cultivation, &c. The several Committees will appointed, whereupon the following gentlemen were award premiums on articles worthy of notice not herein men-The Cabinet.

Mr. Buchanan nominated to the Senate vesterday he following gentlemen to conssitute his cabinet, viz : Lewis Cass, Secretary of State. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury.

J. B Floyd, Secretary of War. Isaac Toucey, Secretary of the Navy. Aaron V. Brown, Postmaster General. Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior. Jeremiah S. Black, Attorney General. The nominations were immediately confirmed by

the Senate, and the new administration now moves talents-knows men as only a South-Western man merchant to subject all his transactions to the rigid to the Financial Budget, but it was postponed until Monday. public good. It will be observed that the cabinent fixed or more generally acted upon than in England. rumored that they have a large cession of territory from that, whilst his occupancy of a place in the cabinet regarded by them as property, and held, and bought, The Persian difficulty has taken an unfavorable turn—the throughout the country, his failure to hold such a which united in the declaration of independence, and position has been determined on with his full con- afterward formed the constitution. currence and sanction. He will retain his place in The French Government has instructed its representatives currence and sanction. He will retain his place in at Vienna, Berlin and St. Petersburgh to invite those powers the next Congress, and there prove himself a cordial, to accredit their resident ministers as plenipotentiaries to vigilant, and efficient champion of the administration. As highly as we appreciate the character and qualifications of Mr. Jones, it is proper to say that his it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the An accident occurred at a colliery in South Wombswell, place has been most wisely and ably filled in the perby which 150 lives were lost, among whom was the Earl son of Judge Black, making the toute ensemble of the cabinet not less worthy of public confidence than it would have been as first published in the Union.

We shall not undertake to speak individually of rived here to day from Havre, with dates to the 22d the emiment abilities and qualifications of the several distinguished democrats composing the political The Paris Constitutionel thus explains the secret family of Mr. Buchanan. There is no one of them treaty between France and Austria: France guaran- who does not bring into his position a wide national teed to Austria her Italian possessions, on condition reputation, based on long experience and well-tried of Austria's active co-operation with her against public services. What could we say to add to the Russia; but as she did not draw the sword, the treaty world-wide fame of Gen. Cass as a statesman and a diplomatist? But we have said that it is unnecessary to speak of the several members of the cabinet in governed," &c. detail. The whole country will unite in awarding The words before quoted would seem to embrace o Mr. Buchanan the credit of having exhibited the the whole human family; and if used in a similar wisest discrimination, not only in selecting his cabi- instrument at this day would be so understood. But net, but in assigni - to each his appropriate position. Who could fill the I reasury with more fidelity and ability than Governor Cobb? Who the War Depart- case, the distinguished men who framed the Declarament more successfully than Governor Floyd? Who the Navy more efficiently and satisfactorily than principles which they asserted. They who framed Governor Toucey? Who the Post Office Department more industriously and ably than Governor Brown? much honor, education and intelligence to say what Who the Interior Department more beneficially and they lid not believe; and they knew that in no part energetically than Mr. Thompson? And who the of the civilized world were the negro race, by comoffice of Attorney General with more distinguished mon consent, admitted to the rights of freemen legal learning than Judge Black? The response of They spoke and acted according to the practices. the country will be, that in this first great step in the doctrines and usages of the day. That unfortunate journment of the Senate on Saturday next. A motion to administration of the government, Mr. Buchanan race was supposed to be separate from the whiteh has fully realized the high expectations of his coun- and was never thought or spoken of except as protrymen. He has surrounded himself with sound, perty. These opinions underwent no change when Senate then went into an executive sessions. A commercial conservative, honest, talented, and worthy men; and the constitution was adopted. The preamble selftreaty with Chili, Venezuela and Peru was ratified. The with such a platform as he has laid down in his Inaugural Address, and such counsellors as constitute formed. It was formed by the people—such as had

its present unparalleled prosperity and happiness.

Washington Union 7th inst.